



# NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

## CATALOG

**Issue  
Spotlight:**  
**Law  
Enforcement  
and Corrections  
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### ***Publications and Services of the Office of Justice Programs Agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy***

#### **H i g h l i g h t s**

##### ◆ **Emerging Issues on Privatized Prisons 5**

BJA Monograph describes the findings from a national survey conducted to examine the arguments for and against the privatization of public and private State correctional facilities.

##### ◆ **Indigent Defense Services in Large Counties, 6 1999: National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems, 1999**

BJJ Bulletin presents findings from a survey detailing the budget, staffing, and caseload of indigent defense services in the Nation's 100 most populous counties.

##### ◆ **Drug Treatment in the Criminal Justice System 8**

ONDCP Clearinghouse Fact Sheet assesses the link between drugs and drug-using behavior and crime and provides insight as to how the criminal justice system makes available effective drug treatment programs for incarcerated offenders prior to their release.

##### ◆ **Juvenile Justice Journal (Volume VII, No. 2) 9**

OJJDP Journal provides three feature articles and other resources targeted at preventing and combating delinquency among American Indian youth.

##### ◆ **Internet Crimes Against Children 11**

OVC Bulletin highlights challenges that law enforcement and victim service professionals face in addressing Internet crimes against children and examines how to best respond to the needs of the child victims and their families.

##### ◆ **The Sexual Victimization of College Women 11**

NIJ/BJJ Research Report examines two surveys conducted to furnish a methodologically sound assessment of the extent and nature of the sexual victimization of college women.

# ABOUT NCJRS

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal justice in the world. Created by the National Institute of Justice in 1972, NCJRS contains specialized information centers to provide publications and other information services to the constituencies of each of the five U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs (OJP) bureaus and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Each OJP agency has established specialized information centers, and each has its own 800 number and staff to answer questions about the agency's mission and initiatives.

## **Office of Justice Programs (OJP)** **800-851-3420**

Created in 1984 by the Justice Assistance Act, provides Federal leadership in developing the Nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

## **National Institute of Justice (NIJ)** **800-851-3420**

The research, evaluation, and development bureau of the U.S. Department of Justice, whose mission is to develop knowledge that can help prevent and reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system.

## **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)** **800-638-8736**

Through a cycle of research, demonstration, replication, and training initiatives, provides leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and child victimization.

## **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)** **800-627-6872**

Committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.

## **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)** **800-732-3277**

The statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to criminal victimization and the administration of justice.

## **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** **800-688-4252**

Provides funding, training, technical assistance, and information to States and communities in support of innovative programs to improve and strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system.

The Office of Justice Programs, in addition to the five bureaus listed above, consists of seven program offices, including the Corrections Program Office (CPO), the Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO), the Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), the Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE), the Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS), and the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO). Additionally, OJP has an American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk (AI/AN) to improve outreach to Native American communities.

## **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** **800-666-3332**

The national source of drug and crime statistics and related information.

## **Accessing NCJRS Online Resources**

NCJRS provides publications and a wealth of other information online:

### **NCJRS World Wide Web**

The NCJRS Justice Information Center World Wide Web site address is <http://www.ncjrs.org>.

To order publications, go to <http://www.ncjrs.org/puborder>.

### **E-mail**

To ask a question or to obtain other services, send an e-mail to [askncjrs@ncjrs.org](mailto:askncjrs@ncjrs.org).

To subscribe to JUSTINFO, the semimonthly free newsletter from NCJRS, which is delivered via e-mail, send this message: "subscribe justinfo your name." Send to [listproc@ncjrs.org](mailto:listproc@ncjrs.org).

To share your comments, concerns, and suggestions about NCJRS, send an e-mail to [tellncjrs@ncjrs.org](mailto:tellncjrs@ncjrs.org).

## **TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired**

Toll free: 877-712-9279

Local: 301-947-8374

## **Dear Colleagues**

Criminal justice professionals fighting to stem the tide of drugs and crime in their communities face tough decisions every day. They need the best information available to guide their decisionmaking. The Office of Justice Programs and the Office of National Drug Control Policy help provide that information by putting their research, evaluation, and program development findings and analyses into the hands of those who can apply this knowledge to their daily activities. This bi-monthly *NCJRS Catalog* is one vehicle for doing this.

# HOW TO USE THIS CATALOG

This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* contains information on criminal justice publications and other materials available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and other sources. The *Catalog* features recent publications produced by the Office of Justice Programs bureaus and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

## Using the Catalog

The *Catalog* contains seven sections:

**Just In** describes a selection of new books, articles, and audiovisual materials acquired for addition to the NCJRS abstracts collection, many of which can be ordered through NCJRS.

**Justice in the Journals** highlights key articles in professional journals.

**Spotlight On . . .** provides information and resources on timely topics of interest to the criminal justice community.

**Grants and Funding** describes recent awards by the Office of Justice Programs agencies.

## Obtaining Materials Listed in the Catalog

To obtain materials listed in the *Catalog*, refer to the availability information listed with each item.

For **materials available from NCJRS**, mail or fax the order form on the back of this *Catalog*. NCJRS

items in limited supply are not listed on the order form; call or write to place your order, which will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Out-of-stock documents may be obtained through inter-library loan or as hardcopy reproductions. For more details on NCJRS ordering options, refer to page 18.

For **materials available from other publishers**, contact the publisher directly at the address or telephone number listed with the title.

The *NCJRS Catalog* is sent free to all registered users. To become a registered user, write or call NCJRS.

NCJRS  
P.O. Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20849-6000  
800-851-3420

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## **Selected Additions to the NCJRS Document Collection**

This section announces new publications and audio-visual materials that keep you up to date on advances in criminal justice. Documents listed are recent additions to the NCJRS Abstracts Database.

The acquisition of a document or the inclusion of a document abstract in the *Catalog* does not constitute an endorsement of the document or its contents by the U.S. Department of Justice.

All publications in the NCJRS abstracts collection may be borrowed through interlibrary loan. (Videos are not available.) Contact your local library for further information.

Selected publications are available as hardcopy reproductions (\$5 per document plus 10¢ per page). Call NCJRS at 800-851-3420 (877-712-9279 for TTY users) to verify availability.

Publications in this *Catalog* designated "available electronically" are accessible via the Internet (see page 2).

## **Corrections**

### **Anticipating Space Needs in Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities**

*Jeffrey A. Butts and William Adams*  
*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

2001. 20 pp. NCJ 185234

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/correction.html#185234>.

Provides information for policymakers that will help them determine the appropriate space needed to accommodate the number of juvenile offenders expected to be placed in residential facilities. This is arguably one of the most difficult challenges facing local juvenile justice systems. Underestimating future demands can lead to overcrowded and less safe facilities, and overestimating future demands can lead to mismanaged tax dollars and even the misuse of the extra space. This OJJDP Bulletin presents an overview of juvenile justice system policies and decisionmaking that affect the process of assessing future space needs and sets forth a comprehensive, systematic forecasting approach to enhance the quality and usefulness of projections.

### **Capital Punishment 1999**

*Tracy L. Snell*  
*Bureau of Justice Statistics*

2000. 16 pp. NCJ 184795

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cp99.htm>.

Presents characteristics of persons under sentence of death as of December 31, 1999, and persons executed in 1999. Numerical tables present data on offenders' sex, race, Hispanic origin, education, marital status, age at time of arrest for capital offense, and legal status at time of capital offense, as well as on methods of execution, trends, and time between imposition of death sentence and execution. This BJS Bulletin also summarizes the movement of prisoners into and out of death sentence status during 1999, provides preliminary data on executions in 2000, and presents historical tables on executions since 1930 and death sentencing since 1973.

### **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**

*Paula M. Ditton*  
*Bureau of Justice Statistics*

2000. 194 pp. NCJ 177613

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cpus97.htm>.

Highlights data on the growing number of persons in the United States under some form of correctional supervision in 1997. Data are drawn from annual BJS surveys and include jurisdiction-level counts of prisoners, probationers, and parolees by sex, race, Hispanic origin, admission type, release type, and sentence length. Data are also provided on persons held in U.S. military confinement facilities and incarcerated persons in U.S. commonwealths and territories. A special chapter on the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities describes inmates in terms of their demographics, current offense, time served, criminal history, drug or alcohol use, and substance abuse treatment. The four-page Executive Summary (NCJ 177614) of this report is also available free from NCJRS; see order form. It is also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cpus97.htm>.

## **Corrections: A Comprehensive View, 2nd Edition**

*Ira F. Silverman*

2001. 640 pp. NCJ 186529

*Available from NCJRS.* Also available directly from Wadsworth/Thompson Learning, 10 Davis Drive, Belmont, CA 94002 (800-423-0563) or order online at <http://cj.wadsworth.com>. \$79.95 per copy (ISBN: 0-534-54648). This report's epilogue is also available online at <http://cj.wadsworth.com/SilvermanEpil.pdf>.

Provides a solid historical foundation for understanding the development and current state of corrections by blending insights from scholars, practitioners, and inmates with the latest corrections research. The book focuses on contemporary prisons, the death penalty, female offenders/inmates, correctional administration, custodial personnel, prisoner rights, classification procedures, and jails. Inmate programs and services are also discussed, particularly those involving education, work, medical and mental health treatment, religion, food service, and recreation. Other topics highlighted include security threat groups and prison gangs; AIDS; hepatitis; overcrowding; and special needs populations such as long-term, sex, youthful, and female offenders. An extensive bibliography, list of cases, glossary, and textual discussion are also provided.

## **Crime and Justice Atlas 2000**

*Justice Research and Statistics Association*

*National Institute of Justice and Corrections Program Office*

2000. 182 pp. NCJ 182947

*Available electronically at <http://www.jrsainfo.org/programs/crimeatlas.html>.* Also available free from NCJRS. *Call or write for a copy.*

Presents papers on emerging issues in sentencing and corrections and charts historical, national, and State data on crime rate trends and sentencing and corrections practices during the past century. The issues discussed include truth-in-sentencing and three-strikes legislation, the health and mental health care needs of prison and jail inmates, restorative justice and women offenders, managing sex offenders, case management and aftercare in juvenile corrections, new policy approaches to offender reentry, the future of community corrections, and victims' rights and services.

## **Emerging Issues on Privatized Prisons**

*James Austin and Garry Coventry*

*Bureau of Justice Assistance*

2000. 98 pp. NCJ 181249

**July 22-25, 2001  
JW Marriott Hotel, Washington, DC**

### **Plan Now to Attend the 2001 Annual Conference on Criminal Justice Research and Evaluation**

*For more details, contact:*  
Institute for Law and Justice  
1018 Duke Street  
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<http://www.nijpcs.org>

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Office of Justice Programs offices  
and bureaus.





**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/181249.txt>.

Examines arguments for and against privatizing prisons based on a national survey conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. This BJA Monograph presents the history of and key debates on privatization; recent research and resources on privatization; survey results of public and private State corrections facilities; and background information on the costs, safety issues, and types of services related to privatizing prisons. The authors assert that the privatization model used in the United States essentially mimics the public model; therefore, more similarities than differences exist between the two methods of operation.

### Medical Problems of Inmates, 1997

Laura M. Maruschak and Allen J. Beck  
Bureau of Justice Statistics

2001. 12 pp. NCJ 181644

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/mpi97.htm>.

Presents survey data on inmates who reported a medical problem, physical impairment, or mental condition since imprisonment. This BJS Special

Report examines medical problems and other conditions by gender, age, and time served since admission. Findings are based on self-reported data from the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities. For example, more than 20 percent of State and Federal inmates reported having a medical problem, excluding an injury, since admission. Prevalence of specific medical problems and medical conditions is also included.

### When Prisoners Return to the Community: Political, Economic, and Social Consequences

Joan Petersilia  
National Institute of Justice

2000. 8 pp. NCJ 184253

**Available electronically at** <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/184253.txt>. Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Discusses parole in today's corrections environment—from indeterminate and determinate sentencing policies to investing in prisoner reentry programs—and analyzes new demands placed on the parole system because of changes in these practices. This NIJ Sentencing & Corrections Research in Brief focuses on collateral consequences to the following aspects of socialization when parolees are recycled in and out of families and communities: community cohesion and social disorganization, work and economic well-being, family matters, mental and physical health, political alienation, and housing and homelessness. Perspectives on rethinking future sentencing practices are also presented.

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## Courts

### Indigent Defense Services in Large Counties, 1999: National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems, 1999

Carol J. DeFrances and Marika F.X. Litras  
Bureau of Justice Statistics

2000. 12 pp. NCJ 184932

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/idslc99.htm>.

Details the methods by which criminal indigent defense is delivered in the Nation's 100 most populous counties. The survey summarized in this BJS Bulletin compares the operating expenditures, staffing and caseloads of public defenders, assigned counsel, and contract services used in these counties. The criminal indigent defense programs examined in the survey primarily handled felony criminal cases at the trial level.

## Corrections Data at Your Fingertips . . .



**T**he *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1997* CD-ROM is a comprehensive research tool that houses the most recent and up-to-date information available on the Nation's prison and parole systems. Many topics are presented, including:

- ◆ Actual time served.
- ◆ Demographics.
- ◆ Parole outcomes.
- ◆ Prison admissions.
- ◆ Prison/parole release.
- ◆ Sentence length.
- ◆ And much more.

To get your copy of the *National Corrections Reporting Program, 1997* CD-ROM (NCJ 180796), see the order form in the back of this *Catalog* or call the BJS Clearinghouse at 800-732-3277 (U.S. \$11.50, Canada and other countries \$15).

# BJS

This marks the 10th installment in this series. To inquire about past editions, contact the BJS Clearinghouse.

## Juveniles and the Death Penalty

Lynn Cothorn  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

2000. 16 pp. NCJ 184748

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/court.html#184748>.

Reviews the history of capital punishment and Supreme Court decisions related to its use with juveniles. This OJJDP Bulletin, from the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, also provides profiles of those sentenced to death for crimes committed as juveniles, notes State-by-State differences in sentencing options, examines the international movement toward abolishing this sanction, and outlines sentencing and program options available for use with youth who have committed or are at high risk of committing capital offenses. A section on the sentencing option of life in prison without the possibility of parole is also included.

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## Crime Prevention

### Community Justice in Rural America: Four Examples and Four Futures

Walter J. Dickey and Peggy McGarry  
Bureau of Justice Assistance

2001. 32 pp. NCJ 182437

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/182437.txt>.

Examines the condition and growth of community justice in four rural communities. Each community described in this BJA Monograph provides a unique example of how community justice grows in response to individual communities' needs. From this, researchers discerned a three-phase process of community justice evolution that begins with an effort to create more nuanced sentencing dispositions, progresses to a community's desire to address underlying social problems, and culminates in an attempt to prevent recidivism or, in the case of youths, repeated delinquency.

### National Evaluation of the Youth Firearms Violence Initiative

Terence Dunworth  
National Institute of Justice

2000. 16 pp. NCJ 184482

**Available electronically at** <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/184482.txt>. Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Summarizes findings of a 10-city evaluation of the Youth Firearms Violence Initiative—a program that supports interventions aimed at decreasing the number of violent firearms crimes committed by youths. This Research in Brief, sponsored by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and NIJ, found that traditional enforcement tactics did not produce significant changes in firearms violence levels. However, when implemented as part of a broader community policing program—one that included such activities as school-based programs and neighborhood cleanup days—arrest policies that focused on gun-related offenses had a consistent measurable association with subsequent gun-related crime.

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## Criminal Justice Research

### The Future of Forensic DNA Testing: Predictions of the Research and Development Working Group

National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence  
National Institute of Justice

2000. 94 pp. NCJ 183697

**Available electronically at** <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/183697.pdf>. Also available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.

Discusses past, present, and likely future technical advances in forensic DNA analysis and assesses the impact of these advances on the field. This NIJ Issues and Practices report—the consensus of a 2-year project from the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence—includes a 2-year projection for technological advancements in DNA analysis and predicts 5-year and 10-year milestones. This report does not discuss the development and maintenance of laboratory standards.

### Report of the National Task Force on Federal Legislation Imposing Reporting Requirements and Expectations on the Criminal Justice System

SEARCH  
Bureau of Justice Statistics

2000. 72 pp. NCJ 183458

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/rntffl.htm>.

Presents findings and recommendations of a BJS/SEARCH-sponsored task force assembled to evaluate the impact of reporting demands placed on the criminal justice system. The task force, which included members of the judiciary, court administrators, and

Federal and State criminal justice representatives, responded to court concerns about the increasing demands for data to support legislative criminal justice strategies. This BJS Report recommends greater involvement by the courts in the development of data systems and greater consideration of the demands imposed on the judiciary system by new legislative strategies.

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## Drugs and Crime

### Drug Treatment in the Criminal Justice System

*Office of National Drug Control Policy Clearinghouse*  
2001. 6 pp. NCJ 181857

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/pdf/94406.pdf>.

Summarizes correctional system statistics, research, and drug treatment information, as well as information regarding ongoing projects addressing drug abuse treatment in the criminal justice system. This ONDCP Clearinghouse Fact Sheet states that drug abuse affects 60 to 80 percent of offenders under

supervision. A recent Bureau of Prisons study found that only 3.3 percent of inmates who completed the residential treatment program were rearrested in the first 6 months, compared with 12.1 percent of inmates who did not receive treatment. The prevalence of drug use among inmates, the costs of incarceration, inmates' drug treatment needs, treatment options within correctional systems, the costs and outcomes of treatment, and the alternatives to incarceration are also reviewed.

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## Juvenile Justice

### 1998 National Youth Gang Survey

*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*  
2000. 84 pp. NCJ 183109

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/gang.html#nygs>.

Presents findings of the 1998 National Youth Gang Survey, which indicates that the percentage of jurisdictions reporting active youth gangs has decreased by more than 50 percent since 1997. The 1998 survey, the fourth in a series of annual surveys administered



NIJ has recently released the 1999–2000 *Perspectives on Crime and Justice Lecture Series*, a forum in which some of the country's most distinguished scholars present their views on major policy issues in crime and justice. This volume features:

- ◆ Franklin Zimring on the changing politics of punishment laws.
- ◆ Richard Freeman on the relationship between crime and the economy.
- ◆ William Vega on the relationship between immigration and crime.
- ◆ Lawrence Sherman on reducing gun violence.
- ◆ Heather Weiss on reinventing evaluations of child and family intervention programs.

*Perspectives on Crime and Justice: 1999–2000 Lecture Series, Volume IV* (NCJ 184245) is available free from NCJRS; see the ordering options on page 18. It is also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles/nij/184245.txt>. Contact NCJRS regarding volumes from previous years.

The background of the advertisement is a grayscale image of the U.S. Capitol dome. Overlaid on the bottom of the image is a dark horizontal band containing the text "The Latest Perspectives on Crime and Justice" in a white, serif font.

## The Latest Perspectives on Crime and Justice



by the National Youth Gang Center, used the same nationally representative sample of law enforcement agencies as its 1996 and 1997 predecessors. Despite declines from previous years, youth gangs remain a serious problem. In 1998, an estimated 780,200 gang members were active in 28,700 youth gangs in 4,463 jurisdictions nationwide. This OJJDP Summary provides analysis and statistics on the number and locations of gangs, member demographics (age, sex, and race/ethnicity), gang involvement in crime and drugs, and antidrug task force activity.

### Functional Family Therapy

*Thomas L. Sexton and James F. Alexander*  
*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

2000. 8 pp. NCJ 184743

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/delinq.html#184743>.

Describes Functional Family Therapy (FFT), a program that applies a comprehensive model, proven theory, empirically tested principles, and a wealth of experience to the treatment of at-risk and delinquent youth. FFT also draws on a multisystemic perspective for its family-based prevention and intervention efforts. This OJJDP Family Strengthening Series Bulletin chronicles FFT's evolution; sets forth the program's core principles, goals, and techniques; and reviews its research foundations. Community implementation of FFT is described, and an example of effective replication is provided. Thirty years of clinical research indicate that FFT can prevent the onset of juvenile delinquency and reduce recidivism at a financial and human cost well below that exacted by certain punitive approaches.

### Juvenile Arrests 1999

*Howard N. Snyder*  
*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

2000. 12 pp. NCJ 185236

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/general.html#jarrests>.

Summarizes and analyzes national and State juvenile arrest data reported in the FBI's October 2000 report, *Crime in the United States, 1999*. This OJJDP Bulletin highlights significant findings and statistics, including a 36-percent decline in the juvenile violent crime arrest rate from its peak in 1994. From 1993 to 1999, the juvenile arrest rate for murder decreased 68 percent to its lowest level since the 1960s. Overall, the number of juvenile arrests has declined in every

violent crime category from 1993 to 1999, despite an 8-percent growth in the juvenile population.

### Juvenile Justice Journal (Volume VII, Number 2)

*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

2000. 40 pp. NCJ 184747

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/generalsum.html#184747>.

Features three articles on preventing and combating delinquency among American Indian youth. The first article—an interview with U.S. Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell—explains why character building is crucial to addressing the challenges facing American Indian youth. The second article reports on the OJJDP Tribal Youth Program, established by Congress in 1999 to address the rising rate of juvenile crime in tribal communities. The third article describes how cultural identification makes adolescents less vulnerable to risk factors for drug use and better able to benefit from protective factors than children who lack such identification. The In Brief section includes information about OJJDP's ongoing research and demonstration efforts and lists resources and publications related to American Indian youth.

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## Law Enforcement

### Recruiting & Retaining Women: A Self-Assessment Guide for Law Enforcement

*National Center for Women & Policing*  
*Bureau of Justice Assistance*

2000. 232 pp. NCJ 185235

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/textfiles1/bja/185235.txt>.

Describes a self-assessment process for examining law enforcement agency policies and procedures on hiring and retaining women employees at all levels within an organization. This Guide, funded by BJA, addresses such topics as recruiting qualified candidates; removing obstacles in the selection process; and preventing sexual and gender harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. Legal issues are discussed as well as possible solutions and model policies and practices in use by other law enforcement agencies. The Guide also provides a list of resources to use when planning and implementing changes to current practices.

## **A Resource Guide on Racial Profiling Data Collection Systems: Promising Practices and Lessons Learned**

*Deborah Ramirez, Jack McDevitt, and Amy Farrell  
U.S. Department of Justice*

2000. 76 pp. NCJ 184768

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/textfiles1/bja/184768.txt>.

Focuses on racial profile data collection efforts in California, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Great Britain, and offers an overview of the nature of racial profiling and recommendations for the future. This DOJ Monograph is intended to assist police and communities in developing their own data collection systems. Although this Monograph is not intended to serve as a comprehensive inventory of all such existing collection systems, it does offer practical information about implementing these systems and analyzing data.

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## **Reference and Statistics**

### **2000 Publications List**

*Bureau of Justice Assistance*

2000. 32 pp. BC 000189

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/textfiles1/bja/bc000189.txt>.

Provides a complete list of all publications produced by BJA or BJA grantee organizations. Detailed abstracts of the most recent documents accompany a list of documents created before 2000. The publications are arranged under such categories as administration, grants, and evaluations; adjudication; corrections; crime prevention; law enforcement; and technology and technical assistance. Ordering and availability information is provided, along with an extensive list of grantee contact information.

### **Bureau of Justice Statistics 2000: At a Glance**

*Maureen A. Henneberg  
Bureau of Justice Statistics*

2000. 48 pp. NCJ 183014

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/bjsag00.htm>.

Highlights BJS programs, presents findings of major statistical series, lists recent reports, and describes how to obtain BJS products and services electronically or by more traditional means. This BJS Report describes BJS's ongoing and new data collection programs; illustrates their comprehensive coverage of the justice system; and summarizes programs to help States develop and improve capabilities in justice statistics and information systems, such as the State Justice Program for Statistical Analysis Centers and the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

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## **Victims**

### **Establishing Victim Services Within a Law Enforcement Agency: The Austin Experience**

*Susan G. Parker  
Office for Victims of Crime*

2001. 22 pp. NCJ 185334

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc>.

Describes the benefits to both victims and law enforcement officials of having victim assistance staff

## **Hot Off the Press:**

### **OJJDP Fact Sheets**



- ▶ Assessing Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Disorders in Juvenile Detainees (FS 200102).
- ▶ Highlights of the Youth Internet Safety Survey (FS 200104).
- ▶ Missing and Exploited Children's Training Program (FS 200106).
- ▶ School Resource Officer Program (FS 200105).
- ▶ Youth Gang Homicides in the 1990's (FS 200103).

**OJJDP**

These Fact Sheets are available free from NCJRS; see order form. For online viewing of these and other OJJDP Fact Sheets, go to <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/fact.html>.

incorporated within law enforcement agencies. This OVC Bulletin illustrates how victim assistance staff function within the law enforcement team of the Austin, Texas, Police Department. It also recounts how the department established and funded its first full-time victim assistance coordinator position and how victim services grew from a one-person operation to a four-unit Victim Services Division.

### Internet Crimes Against Children

*Office for Victims of Crime*

2001. 8 pp. NCJ 184931

**Available free from NCJRS.** See order form. Also available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc>.

Provides an introduction to Internet-based crimes against children and summarizes a 1999 research survey on Internet victimization of youth. The study focused on four types of online victimization: sexual solicitation and approaches, aggressive sexual solicitation, unwanted exposure to sexual materials, and harassment. Study results indicated that as many as one in five youth fell victim to Internet crime during the 1-year study period and concluded that Internet crime is increasing and youths are particularly vulnerable to online advances. This OVC Bulletin characterizes victims and perpetrators of Internet crime and discusses its impact on children and strategies for prevention and intervention.

### The Sexual Victimization of College Women

*Bonnie S. Fisher, Francis T. Cullen, and Michael G. Turner*  
*National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics*

2000. 48 pp. NCJ 182369

**Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/182369.txt>.** Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Presents a systematic analysis of the sexual victimization of college women by examining two national-level surveys that used two different survey methods: the National College Women Sexual Victimization Study and the National Crime Victimization Survey. This Research Report—cosponsored by NIJ and BJS—assesses the extent and nature of the sexual victimization of college women. Based on study findings, it is estimated that more than 350 rapes per year may occur on a campus with a population of 10,000 female students.

## Violence

### Full Report of the Prevalence, Incidence, and Consequences of Violence Against Women: Findings From the National Violence Against Women Survey

*Patricia Tjaden and Nancy Thoennes*  
*National Institute of Justice*

2000. 74 pp. NCJ 183781

**Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/183781.txt>.** Also available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.

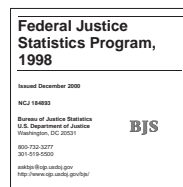
Analyzes findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey on the prevalence and incidence of rape, physical assault, and stalking; the rate of injury among rape and physical assault victims; and injured victims' use of medical services. The data in this NIJ Research Report show that violence is more widespread and injurious to women's and men's health than previously thought: More than 59 percent of U.S. adults have been physically assaulted; more than 17 percent of women have been raped (more than half before age 18); and more than 8 percent of surveyed women and 2 percent of surveyed men reported being stalked at some time in their life.

#### BJS ANNOUNCES . . .

### The Federal Justice Statistics Program, 1998 (CD-ROM)

This two-disk research tool houses indepth information on suspects and defendants involved in the Federal criminal justice system from October 1997 to September 1998. Twenty-one data sets describe:

- ◆ Investigations by U.S. Attorneys.
- ◆ Prosecutions and declinations.
- ◆ Convictions and acquittals.
- ◆ Sentences and appeals.
- ◆ Pretrial detentions.
- ◆ Corrections.



It also includes an interactive guide to the Federal Justice Statistics Program.

## BJS

Copies are available for a postage and handling charge (\$14 U.S., and \$21.50 for Canada and other countries). To order, see the back of this *Catalog* or contact the BJS Clearinghouse at 800-732-3277; ask for NCJ 184893.

This section is designed to acquaint NCJRS users with research information in recent criminal justice periodicals. Many of the projects funded by Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy are discussed in scholarly and professional journals. This section also highlights such articles.

## American Sociological Review

Volume 65, Number 5, October 2000

**Not available from NCJRS. Order from** American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701 (202-383-9005). Annual subscriptions: \$70 individual, \$140 institutional. Add \$20 for subscriptions outside the United States.



## Mark Your Calendars!

The 2001 Weed and Seed National Conference will be held August 26-29 in Philadelphia, PA.

Approximately 2,000 attendees and 100 exhibitors from Weed and Seed sites and partnering agencies will share:

- ✓ New community policing strategies.
- ✓ Tools for neighborhood revitalization.
- ✓ Effective after-school programs.
- ✓ Treatment and intervention approaches.
- ✓ Faith-based partnerships . . . and more!

To keep up to date, visit  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows>.  
 More conference information will be posted as it becomes available.



“Ethnicity and Sentencing Outcomes in U.S. Federal Courts: Who Is Punished More Harshly?” by Darrell Steffensmeier and Stephen Demuth (pp. 705-729). Examines racial/ethnic differences in sentencing outcomes and criteria based on Federal sentencing guidelines and Federal court data from 1993 to 1996. Although incarceration and term-length decisions indicate considerable judicial consistency toward all defendants, important racial/ethnic disparities in sentencing exist. The authors found that ethnicity has a small to moderate effect on sentencing outcomes that favor white defendants and an intermediate effect on black defendants. Hispanic defendants are at the greatest risk of receiving the harshest penalties, particularly in cases that depart from prosecutor-controlled guidelines. The authors suggest that windows of prosecutorial discretion, such as mitigated ranges and substantial assistance departure provisions, are less constrained by guidelines monitoring Federal sentencing practices and might affect particular ethnic groups unfairly. Furthermore, they suggest that ethnic disparities may have developed through seemingly neutral procedures and adopted without systematic attempts to determine the effects on various races.

## Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency

Volume 37, Number 4, November 2000

**Not available from NCJRS. Order from** Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 (805-499-9774). Annual subscriptions: \$75 individual, \$310 institutional. Add \$8 for subscriptions outside the United States.

“The Effect of Perceptions of Sanctions on Batterer Program Outcomes” by D. Alex Heckert and Edward W. Gondolf (pp. 369-391). Tests the effects of batterer perceptions of “specific” deterrence on the likelihood of sanctions resulting from program dropout or reassault. Approximately half of the batterers in this study perceived jailing as a likely result from program dropout or reassault; batterers from programs with a court review process were even more likely to perceive jail as likely. Additionally, men who had children living with them or who were underemployed had nearly twice the odds of perceiving jail as a sanction for program dropout.



Voluntary participants, however, were less likely to perceive jail as a likely sanction. Previous treatment for substance abuse was the strongest predictor of perceiving jail as likely for reassault. Neither certainty of sanctions nor perceived severity of sanctions was predictive of program dropout or reassault in both the bivariate or multivariate analyses, prompting the authors to suggest that increasing perceptions of criminal justice sanctions alone may not prevent batterers from reassault.

## Youth and Society

Volume 32, Number 2, December 2000

*Not available from NCJRS. Order from Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 (805-499-9774). Annual subscriptions: \$70 individual, \$325 institutional. Add \$8 for subscriptions outside the United States.*

"The Impact of Violence Exposure On African American Youth in Context" by Michell A. Myers and Vetta L. Sanders Thompson (pp. 253-267). Analyzes the relationship between environmental stressors on African-American youth experiences,

in combination with exposure to violence, and their impact on post-traumatic stress and coping. Stress indexes included neighborhood disadvantage, perceived discrimination, life stressors, violence exposure, and number of people occupying the home. Results show that approximately half of the 178 youths participating in the study met the criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); 85 percent were victims of violence and 91 percent witnessed some type of violence. Experiencing violence was a major predictor of post-traumatic stress symptoms but not of preferred coping strategies, while each of the indexes of stress significantly predicted variance in active coping. Contrary to some previous findings, a relationship between violence witnessed and PTSD symptoms was not demonstrated. Life events and the experience of discrimination were positively correlated with PTSD symptoms, while life events also served as the strongest predictor of active ways of coping. The authors emphasized the importance of this study to mental health workers and others, as they need to consider the context in the lives of African-American youths exposed to violence. —◆

# Realize the Benefits of a Successful Jail Industry Program

The win-win opportunities of a successfully operated jail industry are many and varied, offering benefits not only to jails but also to taxpayers, communities, families, and inmates. With the support of BJA and NIJ, the following resources describe factors to consider when planning and developing a jail industry:

- ◆ *Business Planning Guide for Jail Industries* (NCJ 165147): Outlines key components of a successful business plan and highlights aspects designed to derive the greatest benefits from your program.
- ◆ *Developing a Jail Industry: A Workbook* (NCJ 182506): Presents a 15-component development process filled with specific ideas and guidance for those looking to develop a new jail industry or improve an existing one.

# BJA

These documents are available free from NCJRS; see order form. Or check them out online at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/165147.txt> and <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/182506.txt>, respectively.



## Law Enforcement and Corrections Personnel

This section of the *NCJRS Catalog* highlights publications, Web-based resources, and organizations and agencies that address key issues related to crime, public safety, and drug policy. Each issue of the *Catalog* showcases a new topic. Featured publications and Web-based resources are produced by Federal agencies or with Federal grants. Publications listed with an NCJ or FS number can be ordered from NCJRS—call 800-851-3420 or place an order at [www.ncjrs.org/puborder](http://www.ncjrs.org/puborder). Please be sure to indicate the publication title and NCJ number. Electronic availability is also indicated, if applicable.

### ***Recognizing Law Enforcement and Corrections Efforts***

May holds special significance for the law enforcement and corrections fields because it provides an opportunity for the Nation to pay formal tribute to the men and women who protect the citizenry and maintain law and order or who have lost their lives while doing so. May 15 is National Peace Officers Memorial Day, and the week that includes May 15 is National Police Week. Also, each year Congress issues a proclamation designating a week, usually the first full week of May, as Correctional Officer Week.

Why pay tribute to these professions? The physical and emotional demands placed on law enforcement and corrections officials are, perhaps, the most unique of any profession—think of it as an around-the-clock task to manage society. Together, these two professions work to create a stable, peaceful living environment. Whether it's developing a program from an administrative viewpoint, preventing crime on the street, or monitoring an inmate behind bars, every move or decision has an implication on society.

Paying tribute throughout May is important, but true homage can come from a year-round appreciation and understanding of the dedication and service required by these disciplines—by both the individual officer and the agency or department and the provision of tools and resources that contribute to growth and progress. Through such agencies as the Office of Justice Programs and the

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), the U.S. Department of Justice provides financial support, programs, research, and statistics to support both disciplines. Examples include:

- BJA's Public Safety Officers Benefit Program and the Public Safety Officers' Educational Assistance Program, which offer financial assistance to officers or families of officers who are killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.
- BJS's statistical programs, such as the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics Program, which is a data collection effort conducted every 3 to 4 years on more than 3,000 State and local law enforcement agencies.
- NIJ's technology programs that test such equipment as body armor, bullet specifications, and drug and metal detectors to ensure safety for officers and maximum utilization of efforts in the field.
- OJJDP's performance-based standards project for juvenile corrections and detention facilities, which emphasize accountability and continuous improvement of operations and programs.
- OVC's *First Response to Victims of Crime* (NCJ 176971), a publication intended to help first-response law enforcement officers better understand and meet the needs of crime victims.
- OJP's Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education, which addresses violent crime by increasing the number of community police officers with advanced education and training.

These and other efforts have been successful in protecting officers while on the job, contributing to professionalism, and improving public safety and the public's perception of its safety. The following selected resources contribute to this recognition.

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## **Publications**

### **Accountability**

#### **Broken Windows and Police Discretion (NCJ 178259)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/178259.txt>.

Focuses on issues of discretion in all aspects of police work, particularly those that fill patrol officers' occupational lives (e.g., resolving petty conflicts, assisting and protecting children, or managing drunks and the emotionally disturbed).

#### **Measurement of Police Integrity (NCJ 181465)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/181465.txt>.

Provides an overview of research pertinent to police officers' understanding of agency rules concerning police misconduct and the extent of their support for these rules, and presents results of a survey that solicited information in key areas that form the foundation of an occupational/organizational culture theory of police integrity.

#### **Police Attitudes Toward Abuse of Authority: Findings From A National Survey (NCJ 181312)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/181312.txt>.

Examines a national study that explored the roles that race, class, rank, sex, demeanor, and the ideals of community-oriented policing play in determining the likelihood of abuse of authority.

### **Personal Safety and Support**

#### **Addressing Correctional Officer Stress: Programs and Strategies (NCJ 183474)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/183474.txt>.

Addresses issues to consider in the development of effective programs to prevent and treat officer stress, including options for staffing; methods of gaining officers' trust in the program; and monitoring, evaluation, and funding issues.

#### **Ballistic Resistance of Personal Body Armor (NCJ 183651)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/183651.pdf>.

Establishes minimum performance requirements and test methods for the ballistic resistance of personal body armor intended to protect the torso against gunfire.

#### **Bulletproof Vest Partnership (FS 000259)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/fs000259.txt>.

Explains the program and eligibility requirements related to Federal funds available under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998, which aims to protect the lives of law enforcement officers by helping States and units of local and tribal governments equip their police officers with armor vests.

#### **Developing a Law Enforcement Stress Program for Officers and Their Families (NCJ 163175)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles/163175.txt>.

Provides a comprehensive presentation of a number of police stress programs that have made significant efforts to help departments, officers, civilian employees, and officers' families cope with the stresses of a law enforcement career.

#### **On-the-Job Stress in Policing—Reducing It, Preventing It (JR 000242)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/journals/jr000242.htm>.

Summarizes an NIJ report that documented the causes and effects of job-related stress affecting law enforcement officers and their families and highlights some stress prevention and reduction programs.

#### **Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (FS 000066)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/fs000066.txt>.

Explains the purpose, eligibility requirements, and procedures of the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, which provides a one-time financial benefit to eligible survivors of law enforcement personnel and firefighters whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty.

#### **Public Safety Officers' Educational Assistance Program (FS 000246)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/fs000246.txt>.

Describes the 1998 amendment to the Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act, which provides financial assistance for higher education to the spouses and children of police, fire, and emergency public safety officers who are killed or permanently disabled by injuries sustained in the line of duty.

## **Stab Resistance of Personal Body Armor (NCJ 183652)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/183652.pdf>.

Establishes minimum performance requirements and test methods for the stab resistance of personal body armor intended to protect the torso against slash and stab threats.

## **Personnel**

### **Police-Corrections Partnerships (NCJ 175047)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/175047.txt>.

Examines collaborative efforts between police and corrections personnel and provides a look at the initial elements jurisdictions should consider when moving toward this kind of partnership.

### **Recruiting & Retaining Women: A Self-Assessment Guide for Law Enforcement (NCJ 185235)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/185235.txt>.

Provides guidance and assistance for law enforcement administrators and agencies seeking to recruit and retain more women in sworn law enforcement positions. (See page 9 for a more detailed description.)

## **Statistics**

### **Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 1998 (NCJ 177607)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/fleo98.htm>.

Provides national data, such as employment numbers and gender and racial makeup, on Federal officers with arrest and firearms authority as of June 1998.

### **Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1999 (NCJ 184481)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/lemas99.htm>.

Presents agency-specific data on such topics as policies and programs and community policing collected from State and local agencies that employed 100 or more full-time sworn officers.

### **Local Police Departments, 1997 (NCJ 173429)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/lpd97.htm>.

Examines data from more than 13,000 local police departments nationwide to assess such topics as agency functions, personnel classifications, operating expenditures, and written policy directives.

### **Measuring What Matters: Proceedings From the Police Research Institute Meetings (NCJ 170610)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/pubs-sum/170610.htm>.

Presents a compilation of papers presented at three meetings convened to focus on measuring crime, disorder, and fear; public attitudes and expectations; and the performance of police in light of the expanded goals of community policing.

### **Sheriffs' Departments 1997 (NCJ 173428)**

Available electronically at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/sd97.htm>.

Focuses on data from nearly 3,100 sheriffs' departments operating nationwide, highlighting such topics as personnel, community policing initiatives, and equipment.

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## **Web-Based Resources**

Many organizations, agencies, and associations support law enforcement and corrections personnel. Some are national in scope; others support the

### **Here's the Latest in OJJDP's Crimes Against Children Series**

OJJDP's Crimes Against Children Series presents the latest information on child victimization with the intent of improving and expanding the Nation's efforts toward serving child victims. The fourth and fifth Bulletins in this series are available now. . . .

- ◆ *The Decline in Child Sexual Abuse Cases* (NCJ 184741).
- ◆ *Juvenile Victims of Property Crimes* (NCJ 184740).

To obtain these free documents, see the order form on page 19. These OJJDP Bulletins are also available on the Web at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/missing.html#184741> and <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/violvict.html#184740>, respectively.



disciplines based on position, gender, race, or ethnicity. Many of these organizations are linked to the NCJRS Web site (<http://www.ncjrs.org>) by topic. The following list highlights a variety of Internet resources that support law enforcement and corrections in a variety of capacities.

### **Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc.**

<http://www.nationalcops.org>

Since 1984, Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc., has provided resources to help rebuild the lives of families of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. It also provides training to law enforcement agencies on survivor victimization issues and educates the public on the need to support law enforcement professionals and their families. The Bureau of Justice Assistance provides financial support through grants to COPS for many of the following programs and services described online: National Police Survivor's Seminars held each May during National Police Week; scholarships; peer support at the national, State, and local levels; COPS Kids Summer Camp; COPS' Outward Bound experience for young adults; Siblings Retreat; Spouses' Getaway Weekend; Parents' Retreats; and trial and parole support. The Web site also contains a publications and reference materials section, which includes a State-by-State list of benefits available to survivors of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

### **National Institute of Corrections (NIC)**

<http://www.nicic.org>

In response to the 1971 Attica, New York, State Prison riot, NIC was established as an agency within the U.S. Department of Justice's Federal Bureau of Prisons in 1974. It provides training, technical assistance, information services, and policy and program development assistance to Federal, State, and local corrections agencies. NIC is unique among Federal agencies because it provides direct services, rather than just financial assistance, to carry out its mission. Respective services apply directly to needs identified by practitioners working in State and local corrections. NIC offers services for both adult and juvenile corrections and has divisions to support both prisons and jails. Information about available resources and training programs, links to full-text documents, and a corrections-focused library are available online.

### **National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF)**

<http://www.nleomf.org>

The NLEOMF was established in 1984 to generate increased public support for the law enforcement profession by recording and commemorating the service and sacrifice of law enforcement officers and providing information to promote law enforcement

safety. The fund supports a number of projects and initiatives, including the creation and maintenance of the National Law Enforcement Officer Memorial in Washington, D.C., publication of the book *To Serve and Protect: A Tribute to American Law Enforcement*, and an increase in the overall public appreciation of law enforcement. The organization also leads an annual candle vigil during National Police Week. The Web site focuses on tributes to law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

### **National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC)**

<http://www.nlectc.org>

Sponsored by NIJ's Office of Science and Technology, NLECTC supplies criminal justice professionals with information on technology and provides guidelines, standards, objective testing data, and science and engineering advice and support to implement these technologies. Online resources are offered through JUSTNET, a gateway to the products and services of NLECTC as well as other technology information and services of interest to the law enforcement and corrections communities. Resources include a database to search test standards and results by product (e.g., body armor and protective gloves), details about high-priority programs as identified by the Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Advisory Council, topic boards for online discussions, and links to publications and other information sources.

### **Office of Community Oriented Policing Services**

<http://www.usdoj.gov/cops>

Directed by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and its subsequent reauthorization, COPS was created as a means to promote community policing and add 100,000 community policing officers to our Nation's streets. COPS promotes community policing through a variety of initiatives, including the COPS Universal Hiring Program, COPS MORE (Making Officer Redeployment Effective), COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program, and a partnership between the U.S. Departments of Justice, Education, and Health and Human Services for a Safe Schools/Healthy Students initiative. The COPS Web site houses information on these initiatives plus grant program announcements and application kits, details about training and technical assistance, resources to implement community policing, and lists of grantees by State.

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Become a part of the "spotlight" feature; submit your topics of interest for consideration to [tellncjrs@ncjrs.org](mailto:tellncjrs@ncjrs.org).





# GRANTS AND FUNDING

This section of the *Catalog* highlights grants and funding awarded recently by the Office of Justice Programs agencies, as well as recently completed final technical reports resulting from these grants, that are maintained in the NCJRS Abstracts Database.

## Final Technical Reports

*Analysis of Communications Effectiveness for First Responders During TOPOFF 2000* by A.G. Arnold. NCJ 184937. National Institute of Justice, 2000. 78 pp. Grant number: 2000-LT-BX-K001.

Analyzes communications performances by State and local agencies in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, during TOPOFF 2000, a congressionally mandated, no-notice exercise on terrorism response involving a weapon of mass destruction. This report presents the details of the exercise and an overview of the responses by Portsmouth's police department, dispatch center, and hazardous materials personnel. A shortage of radio frequencies was cited as a problem for which several agencies suggested radio trunking as a possible solution. Exercise participants also stressed the need for better command post capabilities, real-time information management systems, and the need to reduce an overreliance on face-to-face interaction by improving interagency communication.

*Evaluation of the Cook County Juvenile Sheriff's Work Alternative Program* by Peter Quigley, Susan Plant, Shelby Lunning, and Joel Ehrlich. NCJ 184261. Bureau of Justice Assistance, 1999. 144 pp. Grant number: 98-DB-MU-0017.

Evaluates the Juvenile Sheriff's Work Alternative Program (JSWAP) in Cook County, Illinois, to determine its viability as a sentencing alternative, its impact on crowding and programs at other detention centers, and its participant outcomes. This evaluation also assesses the implementation process, identifies program modifications for improvement, and provides criteria for implementing similar programs in other communities. The analysis found that juvenile population numbers at other detention centers have dropped in coincidence with an increase in the use of JSWAP, and that JSWAP is supported by judges and operates at a lower cost per juvenile than other detention centers in Illinois.

*A Test of the Efficacy of Court-Mandated Counseling for Domestic Violence Offenders: The Broward Experiment* by Lynette Feder and David R. Forde. NCJ 184631. National Institute of Justice, 2000. 20 pp. Grant number: NIJ-96-WT-NX-0008.

Examines whether court-mandated counseling has reduced the likelihood of future violence by men convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence in Broward County, Florida. The report is based on offender interviews (at adjudication and 6 months after adjudication) and victim interviews (at adjudication and 6 and 12 months after adjudication). The report also seeks to determine which stage of intervention is most effective in reducing the likelihood of subsequent violence. Evidence of severe physical abuse to victims existed even 6 and 12 months after adjudication, and results showed no clear and demonstrable effect of counseling on the offenders' attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. Of note, males who attended all court-mandated counseling sessions exhibited only a slightly decreased likelihood of reoffending. —◆

## Ordering Options for NCJRS Catalog Materials

Please note that you may order only *one copy of each free item* appearing on the order form. Allow 6 to 9 weeks for complete order fulfillment. Titles will arrive individually, based on cost-saving mailing schedules. To order multiple copies of single titles, or for expedited delivery, please call NCJRS at 800-851-3420.

- ◆ **Mail and fax orders.** Fax or mail the order form that appears as the last page of the *Catalog* to:

NCJRS  
P.O. Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20849-6000  
Fax: 410-792-4358

- ◆ **Keypad ordering.** If you are a registered user with NCJRS, and the words MAIL CUST do not appear in the *NCJRS Catalog's* mailing label, you may order publications using the automated telephone document ordering system (keypad ordering). Dial 800-851-3420 and select option 5. (While this option is not mentioned in the recording, it is available.) Follow the recorded instructions to place your order. Remember to preselect your document(s) and keep your *Catalog* handy when using this method.

- ◆ **Order forms from previous issues.** Previous order forms can be used to place orders; however, to order more than five titles *not listed* on the order form of *this issue*, call 800-851-3420 for postage fee and payment information.

✓ **Please notify NCJRS about changes in your mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number.**



**MATERIALS AVAILABLE FREE****Corrections**

- ☐ **01 New. NCJ 185234.** Anticipating Space Needs in Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities (OJJDP). See p. 4.
- ☐ **02 New. NCJ 165147.** Business Planning Guide for Jail Industries (BJA). See p. 13.
- ☐ **03 New. NCJ 184795.** Capital Punishment 1999 (BJS). See p. 4.
- ☐ **04 New. NCJ 177613.** Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997 (BJS). See p. 4.
- ☐ **05 New. NCJ 177614.** Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997 (Executive Summary) (BJS). See p. 4.
- ☐ **06 New. NCJ 182506.** Developing a Jail Industry: A Workbook (BJA). See p. 13.
- ☐ **07 New. NCJ 181249.** Emerging Issues on Privatized Prisons (BJA). See p. 5.
- ☐ **08 New. NCJ 181644.** Medical Problems of Inmates, 1997 (BJS). See p. 6.
- ☐ **09 New. NCJ 184253.** When Prisoners Return to the Community: Political, Economic, and Social Consequences (NIJ). See p. 6.

**Courts**

- ☐ **10 New. NCJ 184932.** Indigent Defense Services in Large Counties, 1999: National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems, 1999 (BJS). See p. 6.
- ☐ **11 New. NCJ 184748.** Juveniles and the Death Penalty (OJJDP). See p. 7.

**Crime Prevention**

- ☐ **12 New. NCJ 182437.** Community Justice in Rural America: Four Examples and Four Futures (BJA). See p. 7.
- ☐ **13 New. NCJ 184482.** National Evaluation of the Youth Firearms Violence Initiative (NIJ). See p. 7.

**Criminal Justice Research**

- ☐ **14 New. NCJ 184245.** Perspectives on Crime and Justice: 1999–2000 Lecture Series, Volume IV (NIJ). See p. 8.

- ☐ **15 New. NCJ 183458.** Report of the National Task Force on Federal Legislation Imposing Reporting Requirements and Expectations on the Criminal Justice System (BJS). See p. 7.

**Drugs and Crime**

- ☐ **16 New. NCJ 181857.** Drug Treatment in the Criminal Justice System (ONDCP). See p. 8.

**Juvenile Justice**

- ☐ **17 New. NCJ 183109.** 1998 National Youth Gang Survey (OJJDP). See p. 8.
- ☐ **18 New. FS 200102.** Assessing Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Disorders in Juvenile Detainees (OJJDP). See p. 10.
- ☐ **19 New. NCJ 184741.** The Decline in Child Sexual Abuse Cases (OJJDP). See p. 16.
- ☐ **20 New. NCJ 184743.** Functional Family Therapy (OJJDP). See p. 9.
- ☐ **21 New. FS 200104.** Highlights of the Youth Internet Safety Survey (OJJDP). See p. 10.
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